

The Democratic Press.

HARPER FERGUSON Publisher.

"Where Liberty Dwells, there is my Country."

\$2.00 Per Annum.—In Advance

VOL. 5-25

EATON, PREBLE CO., OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1865.

NO. 233

GREAT Gift Distribution!

250,000
WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND
RINGS, &c.,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS
All to be sold for

ONE DOLLAR EACH!!

Don't regard to value!! Not to be paid
for until you know what you are
to receive!!

plentiful list of articles!! All to be
sold for One Dollar Each!!

10 Gen's Gold Hunting
case Watches \$50 to \$150 ea
150 Ladies' Gold and en-
amel case Watches 35 " 70
100 Gen's Hunting case
Silver Watches 35 " 70
100 Diamond Rings 50 " 100
2000 Gold Vest and
Chain 15 " 30
3000 do do 4 " 6
3000 Gold Band Bracelets 4 " 8
2000 Chained J.D. Bracelets 5 " 10
2000 Chained Chains &
Guard Chains 20 " 40
2000 Solitaire and Gold
Brooches 4 " 10
2000 Lava and Florentine
Brooches 4 " 6
900 Goral, Enamel and
Opal Brooches 4 " 8
5000 Monie, Jet, Lava, &
Florentine Ear Drops 4 " 8
1500 Ford, Emerald and
opal Ear Drops 4 " 6
4300 California Diamond
Breast Pins 2.50 " 10
2000 Gold Fob and Vest
Watch Key 2.50 " 8
4000 Fob and Vest Ribbon

Slides \$3 " 10
1000 Solitaire Veve
Bangles, studs &c. 3 " 8
3000 Gold Pencils, Thin
blades, &c. 4 " 7
10000 Miniature Lockets 2.50 " 20
4000 do. Magic Spring \$3 " 20
3000 Gold Crosses, &c. 2 " 8
3000 Gold Rings 4 " 11
10000 do. Gold Rings 4 " 11
10000 Stone Set & Sings
Rings 2.50 " 10
10000 California Diamond
Rings \$2 " 10
7500 Sets Ladies Jewelry 4 " 15
10000 Gold Pens, Silver
Extension holders &
Pencils 4 " 10
10000 Gold Pens and Gold
Mounted holders 3 " 8
6000 Gold Pens and Gold
Extension holders 6 " 10
6000 Silver Gublets and
Drinking Cups 5 " 50
3000 Silver Castors 15 " 50
2000 Silver and Cakes
Bisk to 20 " 50
5000 do. Silver Tea Spoons \$10 to \$20 do
5000 Dozen Silver Table
Forks and Forks \$20 to \$40 "

In consequence of the great stagnation
of trade in the manufacturing districts of
England, through the war having cut off the
supply of cotton, a large quantity of val-
uable jewelry, originally intended for the
English market has been sent off for sale
in this country, and must be sold at any sac-
rifice!!

Under the circumstances, ARRANGING
& CO., acting as Agents for the principal
European manufacturers, have resolved un-
der a Glass-Glass Dispensary, subject to the
following regulations:

CERTIFICATES naming each article and
its value, placed in SEALED ENVELOPES,
and will be sent by mail to any address
on receipt of 25 cents.

All Articles Sold at One Dollar each
without regard to value

An receipt of the Certificate, you will
see what you are going to have, and then
you will see the Dollar and take your
option to select the Dollar and take your
article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain
a Gold Watch, a Diamond Ring, or any
of the jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR
and in no case can they get less than an
article of value, as there are no blanks. The
price of Certificates is as follows:

One for 25 cents
Five for \$1
Fifty for 2
Thirty for 5
Sixty-five for 10
One hundred for 15

AGENTS will be allowed ten cents on
every certificate ordered by them, provide
their remittance amounts to One Dollar.
Agents will collect 25 cents for every Cer-
tificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either
cash or by Postage Stamp.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
October 27, 1864-65

FOOS STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Notaries Public.

EATON, OHIO.

WILL attend promptly to all business
entrusted to their care, in Probate and
adjuncting counties.
Special attention will be paid to the pre-
paring of DEEDS OF ADMINIS-
TRATION and GUARDIANSHIP, the SETTLE-
MENT OF ESTATES, the COLLECTION
OF DEBTS, PARTITIONING OF LAND
and to the execution of DEEDS, MORT-
GAGES, and all kinds of CONVEYANCES.
Office over Coffman, Bro's Store,
Main street, immediately opposite the City
House.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

AND
AMBRYS

MAIN STREET EATON, OHIO.

Over Kithers' Clothing Store

McADOW & SON, Photographers.

Original, Genuine and Reliable

FOR THE GROWTH, BEAUTY AND

PRESEVATION OF THE HAIR.

[Established 1860.]
Price 75 cts. per Bottle.

This preparation can
show living evidences
of its excellence.

SEE
Photograph and read
certificate of Mrs. Wm.
Sutton—hair five feet
and one inch in length—
used Reeves' Ambrosia
about 20 months.

ALSO
Photograph and cer-
tificate of Mrs. L. M.
Neil—hair five feet in
length—used the Ambro-
sia 18 months.

These photographs are using
this preparation and
offering WILLING TESTI-
MONIALS.

These photographs, TAKEN FROM LIFE,
have been awarded to extend the knowl-
edge of the merit of this wonderful discov-
ery. Hundreds have seen these ladies and
heard the facts from their own lips.

Mrs. Maxwell's Testimonials.
New York, Dec. 23d, 1864.

Knowing positively that Reeves' Ambro-
sia produced a beautiful head of hair for
Mrs. Lizzy Steward, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,
I was induced, thereby, to use it thoroughly,
I needed something for my hair, it being
short and thin; and had used one-half dozen
bottles when I could plainly notice an in-
crease in its length, strength, and beauty.
In experience of about two years has pro-
duced a complete success. My hair is now, by
measurement, four feet ten inches in length,
early reaching the crown. I have allowed
my photograph to proclaim the merits of
Reeves' Ambrosia to the world.

Mrs. WALLACE MAXWELL,
All Enterprises
Druggists have these Photographs,
AND KEEP FOR SALE

Reeves' Ambrosia at 75 cts. per
Bottle.

Druggists who may not have our prepa-
ration will send for it if applied to.

Principal depot, 62 Fulton Street New
York.

6 months

GREAT COMBINATION!

Carriage & Buggy

MANUFACTORY.

AND
LIVERY STABLE

COMBINED!

The undersigned keeps constantly on
hand all kinds of custom-made work, (as
styles,) such as Buggies, Carriages and
Spring Wagons; also every description of

Repairing and Repainting

one in a neat and substantial manner
arranged to give entire satisfaction.
Terms as low as can be bought anywhere
in the West.

He respectfully invites all to give him a
call and examine his stock on hand and
be satisfied that he will give them good
argains

He would also notice that having
been the old stables formerly occupied by
John W. Stephens, a well-known Livery
stable, where he will be pleased to accom-
modate all who may wish to hire Horses,
buggies, &c., on reasonable terms. Stable
room and feed for Horses of travel or
mercantile, &c., also afforded. The patronage
of the public is respectfully solicited.
Carriage Shop at the old stand on Cherry
street, between Main and Somers; stable on
Main near the National Hotel.

HENRY REISLER.
Dec. 22, 1864-65.

PETROLEUM.

THE OIL FEVER.

In this happy republic, when a
person becomes noted for the in-
dulgence in an eccentric city or a
peculiar mania, he who would de-
scribe the same takes from the
copious lexicon of our Yankee argot,
an atrocious, but expressive
and comprehensive sentence, and
says: "He's got it on the brain."

Just so when he speaks of a com-
munity laboring under the effect
of a wild delusion, or an exciting
reality. At this present moment
it would, indeed, seem that not two
or three, or a dozen men, not a
family or a community, or a sect,
but that the whole universal Yan-
kee nation have "got oil on the
brain" in the wisest form of the
fever. In the contemplation and
under the influence of the petro-
leum excitement, the horrors of the
great civil war, the question of
peace, the coming draft, and the
idiotic decrees of Fry in connec-
tion therewith, the gambolings of
congressmen, the amendment to
the Constitution, the jokes of Abrah-
am, the repeal of the Reciprocity
treaty, the complications with for-
eign nations, the new Mexican
dukedom, the whines and accusa-
tions of Butler, the incendiary plots
the revelations of the Titus Oates,
the woes of Zacharie, the com-
plaints of the Richmond press,
the advance of Sherman, all are
lost sight of in the greater excite-
ment of the oil fever. Upon the
devotee at the shrine of the new
god Petroleum, neither the summer's
heat nor the winter's cold have
power; the storms of war stir not
his soul, and through a tempest may
rage within him let him or his
representatives but "strike oil," and
the oleaginous stream will still all
inward agitations even as it will
smooth the Atlantic's storm-lashed
waves into the calmness of a sum-
mer's night. The world is but a
vast oil bubble to the operator in
petroleum, and with him the chief
end of man is to puncture it.

Our purpose is not to tell the
well-known tale, but to group to-
gether in a brief space a few of the
greatest and most promising specu-
lation of history.

WHO ARE INTERESTED IN THE BUSI-
NESS?

One may best answer this ques-
tion in the true Yankee style—by
asking, "Who are not?" The
millionaire and the mechanic, the
artist and the artisan, the scholar
and the priest, saint and sinner,
pessimists and optimists, all grades,
all shades, all opposites and af-
finities in society, meet on common
ground, and turn their thoughts in
a common channel toward wealth,
through petroleum. The butcher,
the baker, and the candlestick-
maker—all have "stock" in the—
Run or—Farm companies;
Crosby, who owns a million shares
in the Venango Druggists Company
is ushered into his palace by a yel-
low plush, who is represented in
the Pictorial Petroleum property
by a hundred shares. In Philadel-
phia the excitement has become so
great, that the kitchen-wench,
servant-girls, and chamber-maids
are withdrawing their immaterial
greenbacks from the savings banks
and investing them in popular oil
companies.

THE OIL COMPANIES.

The first petroleum mining as-
sociation was organized and began
operations in 1850. This was a
New Haven company, whose pio-
neer, a Massachusetts gentleman
named Drake, sank the first well,
we believe, and "striking" largely,
the fortunes of himself and asso-
ciates were assured. From this
success date all subsequent enter-
prises, and the increase in the num-
ber of corporations has been pre-
fectly enormous. There are at pre-
sent more than five hundred public
companies in existence in the U.
nited States, while the number of
private companies cannot be much
less.

OIL LANDS.

People, in weighing the subject
of purchasing oil stocks, must re-
member that the companies back-
ed up by good respectable names
are the least likely to prove man-
traps. After this, it is well to in-
quire into the location of the lands.
It does not follow that because the
property of a particular company
may be situated upon Oil creek, or
in Venango county, that success is
certain to follow all perforations
for petroleum. The best oil-wells
are neither on the low lands nor on
the tops of the hills or mountains,

Filling the Pork Barrel.

The author of "Ten Acres En-
ough," in that delightful picture
of amateur farming—details his ex-
periences in pork raising, in the
course of which he gives many
truthful and wholesome hints up-
on the best and cheapest way of
filling the pork barrel. And the re-
mark of a gentleman who has
some love for farming, and the
care of domestic animals, but who
resides in a large sized village,
that he had recently paid about
thirty-five dollars for a 250 pound
shout—brought forcibly to our
mind the experiences of the au-
thor above mentioned, and sug-
gested the question, why should
not all villagers keep a pig, and
thus fill their pork barrels at small
expense?

We venture the assertion that
our village friend could have pur-
chased an early pig last spring,
and with the waste of his family,
the refuse from the garden, and
ten or twelve dollars worth of
corn meal for fattening, should
have placed 250 pounds of pork in
his barrel without hardly feeling
it. And the pork of itself is not
the only item of profit. Villagers
who have a garden can also man-
ufacture a valuable pile of manure
by this means, and thus save the
money which would have been re-
quired to pay for its equivalent for
the purpose of keeping up the
richness of the garden soil. Buy-
ing salt pork at twenty five cents
per pound, is poor economy when
you can purchase round hog for
fifteen; and buying for fifteen cents
is still poorer economy when you
can as well raise and fatten your
own pork at a cost merely nomi-
nal.—[Maine Farmer.]

Notes for the Curious.

The cricket is a curious little in-
sect. It has given rise to two
proverbial expressions; in Finance
people say "silly as a cricket,"
while in England and America
we say "merry as a cricket." Crick-
ets eat grass, seeds, and fruit, con-
veying them to their holes, and
though they are very fond of drink-
ing the dew on leaves and flowers,
they are very careful not to wet
themselves on their journeys in
search of food. The young live in
peace, but when they grow up
they manifest a most bellicose dis-
position and are continually fight-
ing with one another. The boys
in Germany are very fond of keep-
ing crickets in boxes for the sake
of their song, and for the purpose
of watching their battles.

What the game cock is to the
Cuban and the bull dog to the
Englishman, the cricket is the
German youth. The contests are
very sharp and very amusing. Ac-
cording to the way in which they
happen to meet they will butt like
rams, kick like horses, or scratch
like cats, and the contest is un-
ceasing in its ferocity until one of
the insects flies from the field or
is disabled. It must be remem-
bered that the European house
cricket is not known in our coun-
try. Its song is much more varied
and much cheerier than that of
the species which sometimes finds
its way into our hearths.

A Good Joke.

A friend of ours, says the Jack-
son Mississippi plan, who is always
on the alert for amusing instances,
as well as being a jolly, whole-
souled fellow, gives the following
exceedingly original anecdote in
relation to an enthusiastic Baptist
minister, having since been prom-
oted to a captaincy in Gov. Clark's
militia. Holding forth lately at a
revival not over fifty miles from
that city, he concluded his descrip-
tion of heaven in this way:

"My dear brethren, there will
be heard no more the thundering
roar of the cannon, the loud roar
of the mortar, the bursting of the
bomb in the air, nor the sharp
crack of the rifle, and what is bet-
ter my brethren, there will be no
Yankees in that celestial city."

JUNIOR H. BROWNE, in his account
of his capture by the rebels on the
river opposite Vicksburg, says:

We were all reported lost, we
learned afterward; though General
Sherman's humorous comment,
when apprised that three of the
Bohemians had been killed—
"That's good! We'll have dispatch-
es now from hell before breakfast!"
—did not prove a prediction. The
gifted General's mistake arose
from his confused topography.
The army correspondents do not
date their dispatches at his head-
quarters.

A Comfortable Bed for Animals.

What man or beast does not enjoy it?
Every well animal, from the lordly lion to
the insignificant mouse, bestows careful
pains on its resting place. The universal
instinct which prompts this care, indicates
that it is a matter of no small importance
in the physical economy. As one
third of an animal's whole life is passed in
resting, and nature intended that during
this time its condition should be most favor-
able for restoring and rebuilding up the or-
ganism. In the care of domestic ani-
mals, kept for profit, this point is worthy of
special attention. Comfortable bedding di-
rectly favors the increase of fat and muscle
by helping to retain the animal heat, and
also by adding to quiet and comfort. In
this way a bundle of straw on the outside
may be equivalent to a bed of grain inside.
Horses are usually well cared for in this re-
spect, with a view to keep their muscles in
good order, and every tyro must know that
sleeping upon a hard board will scarcely
give pliancy to the limbs. But a good bed-
ding is of little less benefit to cattle. If it
be doubled, experiment for two weeks will
decide its advantage. A bed of straw, or
milk cows, give them a comfortable litter
the first week, and allow them to lie upon
twelve ground the second; then note the
difference recorded in the milk pail, it will
be very great. Straw and refuse hay are
generally used, and are well suited for bed-
ding. Cutting into lengths of six inches
is the most advantageous, though it would
be difficult to pay for it to be cut by hand.
Where there cannot be had, chaff, as is
often the case in villages, an excellent sub-
stitute may be found in leaves. They pos-
sess one advantage, which is, making the
very best manure for gardening, when mixed
with animal excrements. Tan bark, well
dried, is another good substitute, and also
very valuable at a pinch. A layer of dried
muck, six inches thick, serves a good pur-
pose for bedding. It is a most excellent
absorbent, and will remain in good condi-
tion for some time without being changed.
When well saturated, it is just the article
for the gardener's field. With proper
care in furnishing abundant bedding for
stock, a large accession to the manure heap
will be made, sufficient of itself to pay for
the trouble.—[American Agriculturist.]

Lo kwell after the Farm Stock.

As the winter wanes, the farm stock re-
quires our attention. If they have been well
looked after thus far, they are in good con-
dition, of course. In the coldest weather the
course to follow can be most economically fed
and at the same time really get what, in
soft weather, they would reject or eat hard-
ly taste. We believe in stable or shed feed-
ing mainly, but on most farms there is al-
ways a certain amount of rough fodder that
is quite as well to be fed outside in the
open yards or in the fields, and it should be
done where the ground is either frozen or
covered with snow. Cattle may be even
driven out and fed at field stacks, if some-
times, to advantage, but not exposed to driv-
ing winds or heavy storms.—In such
times they must always be sheltered, if pos-
sible. Much cows should now be looked after
and kept warm and comfortable at night
with plenty of sweet hay and warm bedding.
Calves, lambs, and colts should be well shet-
tered, watched in their food, to see that
each gets its proper share and rations. If
you have a weakly one, or an underling
that the rest are running over, look to it
and separate it from others that it may not
get poor and weak, and lose its hide before
spring. A few roots, nicely cut up, a little
barley or meal, will revive a puny thing
wonderfully. "Burrian" skins are not half
so salubrious as the tanner's as those from
healthy, fat animals, and the carcasses are
good for nothing but for crows or
dogs meat. There is an adage that runs
"Well wintered is half wintered." It is a
wise saying which we devoutly believe in,
and if more farmers practiced upon it, there
would be a good deal more wealth in the
farming world than now.

Legal Tender Notes.

At the present term of the Su-
preme Court of this State the fol-
lowing interesting decision involv-
ing the points noted, was render-
ed:

A made his note to B. payable
in gold. Held—1. That money as
the common standard by which
values are ascertained, has no
marketable value; but possesses
such standard value as the law has
assigned to it. 2. That the Court
below erred in giving judgment
for the amount of the debt with
the addition of the difference be-
tween the supposed market value
of gold coin and U. S. treasury
notes. 3. That in legal con-
templation, gold coin and treasury
notes being made equal by a legal
tender in payment of debts by act
of Congress, no injury results if
payment be made or offered in one
medium rather than the other. 4.
That whether treasury notes be a
lawful tender or not, the judgment
should be entered simply for the
money found to be one upon the
contract.

The claim of Professor Goes,
sling (a German chemist, residing
in a Western city) to the discovery
of a new process whereby crystal-
lized sugar can be made from corn
starch, is about to be put to a prac-
tical test. It was said that the Pro-
fessor had succeeded by this pro-
cess in obtaining three and a half
or four gallons of beautiful white
sirup from a bushel of corn, and
had at last solved the problem
which has heretofore puzzled the
chemists all over the world, by
discovering a method of turning
this sirup into "granulated" sugar,
similar to the product of the cane.
The importance of such a discov-
ery would be immense.

Rebel Account of the Engagement at Hatcher's Run.

Richmond papers of the 8th,
have the following:

PETERSBURG, February 7.—There
was heavy firing on our right, yester-
day and to-day, which resulted
favorably to our arms.

During a reconnaissance made
against Pegram beyond Hatcher's
Run, yesterday, the enemy attack-
ed and forced his division back
some distance. He was reinforced
by General Gordon's division,
when in turn the enemy being re-
inforced by a corps, attacked and
drove our men until the latter be-
came strengthened by Mahone's di-
vision, commanded by Finnegan, a
grand charge by the three divi-
sions was made, and the enemy's
lines were broken. A running
fight was kept up until dark, when
the Yankees took shelter in their
works on Hatcher's Run, from
which they were not driven. Gen-
eral Pegram was killed.

Many of the enemy were killed
and wounded, and a few taken pri-
soners. Our loss is several hundred.

This morning the enemy ad-
vanced upon and charged our lines
south of Boger's Mill, but were
handily repulsed. In a charge
upon the enemy, General Sorrell,
of Georgia, was painfully wound-
ed. Very heavy firing was heard
late this afternoon in the same di-
rection, but the cause is unascertained.

The Richmond examiner of the
8th, says:

"It appears that the enemy still
holds his defenses on Hatcher's
Run, where he is reported to be
heavily entrenched. His move-
ment of cavalry in the direction of
Dismal Creek House, seems to
have been planned and executed to
give his infantry time to intrench
at Hatcher's Run, which they
seem to have done very effectually."

As matters stand, the Yankees
have extended their lines two or
three miles, but have not advanced
them. Besides the casualties in
officers mentioned in General Lee's
report, we hear that Captain
Floyd, of the Florida Brigade, was
killed; Colonel Scott, of Florida,
painfully wounded, and Captain
Young, of General McRae's staff,
severely wounded.

Will our Western Exchanges Please
Notice.

An inveterate and accomplished
swindler, whose real name is Nelson
Anthony, but who usually per-
sonates the President of one of our
Providence Banks, or claims to
have a connection with him, is
traveling through various Western
States, swindling every Rhode
Island man he can hear of, and
feeling no scruples against taking
in an occasional Buckeye or Hoosier.
His plan is to borrow money
upon a plea that he has been rob-
bed or lost his pocket-book, prom-
ising to refund as soon as he reach-
es Chicago, where he says he has
funds a score of letters inquiring
of the swindler have been received
here recently. He should be ex-
posed by the press.—[Providence
(R. I.) Journal.]

RUBE WHITE BOY—Clear the
track nigger!

Small American citizen of Afri-
can descent—Now you jes' left me
alone! I guess you'll wish you war
a nigger yourself afore dis war's
over.

GOOD DEAL OF TRUTH IN IT.—
Virtue comes from industry quite
as much as from morality. "An
idle head is Satan's workshop;"
and let a man do nothing for forty
night, the old adversary will get
possession of his fate, bring in a
cock of evil thoughts, start the
machinery of low passions, and
commence his regular business of
producing sin.

The Indians recently killed and
scalped an American citizen near
Salem, Nebraska, and the Ne-
braska City News calls upon the
shining lights of loyalty, in start-
ling capitals, to avenge the slaugh-
ter of a nigger as he belonged to
the only class whose lives are
worth protecting in this country
now.

What is that which makes a cold,
cures a cold, and pays the doctor?
A's A draft.

Although ladies don't use
rifle, most of them know how to
discharge a cross beam.

In one of the plays in one of
the theaters in Paris, Mlle. Plessey
wears a dress which cost \$4,000.

Hope is the light of life.